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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/719,831	11/21/2003	Steven R. Sedlmayr	AUO1023 2968		
7590 10/25/2004 Law Office of Roxana H. Yang			EXAMINER		
			FINEMAN, LEE A		
P.O. Box 400 Los Altos, CA 94023			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2872		
			DATE MAILED: 10/25/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/719,831	SEDLMAYR, STEVEN R.			
Onice Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Lee Fineman	2872			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 April 2004.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This	This action is FINAL. 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>371 and 372</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) 371 and 372 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	_			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of: <ol> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> </ol> </li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  Other:					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 371 and 372 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kurematsu et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,267,029 in view of Konno et al., U.S. Patent No 4,497,015 and Jachimowicz et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,995,718.

Kurematsu et al. disclose in fig. 2 a method of producing a modulated beam of electromagnetic energy/light comprising: [a] producing (via 13 and 12) an initial beam of electromagnetic energy/light having a predetermined range of wavelengths (S<sub>w</sub>);

- [b] separating (via 7 and 11) the initial beam of electromagnetic energy/light into two or more separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light, each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light having a selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors (S<sub>B</sub>, S<sub>G</sub>, P<sub>R</sub>)
- [c] altering (via 4, 6 and 8) the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of a plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light by passing the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light through a respective one of a plurality of altering means whereby the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of

electromagnetic energy/light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus means in a predetermined manner as the plurality of portions of each of the substantially separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light passes through the respective one of the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors (column 4, lines 29-38);

[d] combining (via 14, 15 and 5) the altered separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light into a single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light ( $S_B+P_G+P_R$ ) without substantially changing the altered selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of each of the separate beams of electromagnetic energy/light;

[e] resolving (via 5) from the single collinear beam of electromagnetic energy/light a first resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a first selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors and a second resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light having substantially a second selected predetermined orientation of a chosen component of electromagnetic wave field vectors, whereby the first and second selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors are different from one another(fig. 2).

Kurematsu et al disclose the claimed invention except for the initial beam having a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of electromagnetic energy/light and [f] altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of a plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light by passing the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of

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electromagnetic energy/light through a altering means whereby the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus means in a predetermined manner as the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light passes through the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors.

Konno et al. teach a light illumination device (fig. 5) that produces a primary beam (at M) that has a substantially uniform flux intensity substantially across the initial beam of light (column 5, lines 43-52). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the illumination device of Kurematsu et al. with that of Konno et al. to have a more uniform intensity light beam and provide a more consistent image.

Further, Jachimowicz et al. teach a projection display (see figs. 2 and 5) wherein the altered and combined beam (30, 32, and 34) is then altering (via 46) the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of a plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light by passing the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light through a altering means whereby the selected predetermined orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors of the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light is altered in response to a stimulus means by applying a signal means to the stimulus means in a predetermined manner as the plurality of portions of the resolved beam of electromagnetic energy/light passes through the plurality of means for altering the selected predetermined

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orientation of the chosen component of the electromagnetic wave field vectors (column 3, lines

30-41) to provide three dimensional viewing to a user with polarized glasses (column 4, lines 16-

22). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to modify the projector of Kurematsu et al. as suggested by Jachimowicz et al. (i.e. add the

switching components to alter the beam and polarizing glasses) to provide three dimensional

viewing (Jachimowicz, column 4, lines 16-22).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Lee Fineman whose telephone number is (571) 272-2313. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

October 21, 2004

PRIMARY EXAMINER